AMENDMENT AND PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

Please replace all prior claims in the present application with the following claims, in which claims 3 and 4 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, claims 1, 2, 11, and 18 are currently amended, and claim 21 is newly presented.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A hot-press cushioning material comprising:
- a non-woven fabric formed of a fiber web, eharaeterized in that wherein said fiber web comprises,
 - a first component having a relatively low softening temperature, and
 - a second component having a relatively high softening temperature, and
- wherein said softening temperature of said first component is lower than a hot-press forming temperature of an object to be pressed and said softening temperature of said second component is higher than said hot-press forming temperature of said object to be pressed, and
- wherein said non-woven fabric is compressed at a temperature which is not lower than the said softening temperature of the said first component but lower than the said softening temperature of the said second component, and is cooled, while maintaining compression, to a temperature lower than said softening temperature of said first component, such that a solidified state of said first component restrains said second component in a compressed state to maintain an elastic restoring force of said second component.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A hot-press cushioning material comprising:
- a non-woven fabric formed of a fiber web, eharacterized-in-that wherein said fiber web comprises.

- a first component having a softening temperature <u>lower than a hot-press forming</u>
 temperature of an object to be pressed, and
- a second component having no softening temperature, and
- wherein said non-woven fabric is compressed at the <u>said</u> softening temperature of the <u>said</u> first component or higher <u>and is cooled, while maintaining compression, to a temperature lower than said softening temperature of said first component, such that a solidified state of <u>said first component restrains said second component in a compressed state to maintain an elastic restoring force of said second component.</u></u>
- (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 1, wherein said first component is a material selected from a group comprising polyethylene, polypropylene, nylon 6, low-melting polyester, acryl, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyphenylene sulfide, and said second component is a material selected from a group comprising nylon polybenzoxazole, polybenzimidazole, polyimide, polyester, polyphenylene sulfide, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyether ether ketone, and phenol.
- 6. (Original) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 2, wherein said first component is a material selected from a group comprising polyethylene, polypropylene, nylon 6, low-melting polyester, acryl, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyphenylene sulfide, and said second component is a material selected from a group comprising aromatic polyamide, polyamideimide, polyarylate, metal, carbon, silica, glass, and ceramics.

- 7. (Original) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 1, wherein said fiber web is provided such that a first fiber comprising said first component as a main constituent and a second fiber comprising said second component as a main constituent are mixed.
- (Original) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 7, wherein a mixture ratio of said first fiber to said second fiber is 5/95 to 70/30 by mass.
- 9. (Original) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 7, wherein said first fiber has a core-in-sheath structure consisting of a core part comprising said first component and a coating part comprising said second component.
- 10. (Original) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 1, wherein said fiber web comprises a fiber having a core-in-sheath structure consisting of a core part comprising said first component and a coating part comprising said second component.
- (Currently Amended) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 1, <u>further</u> <u>comprising:</u>

a woven fabric comprising a component equivalent to said second component,

- wherein said non-woven fabric is provided such that said fiber web and a said woven fabric are needlepunched together to form said non-woven fabric—comprising the equal component as said second component are needlepunched.
- (Original) The hot-press cushioning material according to claim 1, comprising a surface coating material laminated on said non-woven fabric.

4

- 13. (Original) A manufacturing method of a hot-press cushioning material comprising a compressed non-woven fabric, comprising:
 - a step of preparing a non-woven fabric made of a fiber web comprising a thermoplastic first
 component having a softening temperature and a heat-resistant second component having
 a softening temperature higher than the softening temperature of said first component or
 having no softening temperature;
 - a step of compressing said non-woven fabric at the softening temperature of said first component or higher;
 - a step of cooling said non-woven fabric to a temperature lower than the softening temperature of said first component in a compressed state; and
 - a step of releasing the compressed state of said non-woven fabric after cooled.
- 14. (Original) The manufacturing method of the hot-press cushioning material according to claim 13, wherein said fiber web is provided such that a first fiber comprising said first component as a main constituent and a second fiber comprising said second component as a main constituent are mixed.
- 15. (Original) The manufacturing method of the hot-press cushioning material according to claim 14, wherein a mixture ratio of said first fiber to said second fiber is 5/95 to 70/30 by mass.
- 16. (Original) The manufacturing method of the hot-press cushioning material according to claim 14, wherein said first fiber has a core-in-sheath structure consisting of a core part comprising said first component and a coating part comprising said second component.

- 17. (Original) The manufacturing method of the hot-press cushioning material according to claim 13, wherein said fiber web comprises a fiber having a core-in-sheath structure consisting of a core part comprising said first component and a coating part comprising said second component.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the hot-press cushioning material according to claim 13, wherein said non-woven fabric is provided such that said fiber web and a woven fabric are needlepunched together to form said non-woven fabric, said woven fabric comprising the equal-a component as equivalent to said second component are needlepunched.
- 19. (Original) The manufacturing method of the hot-press cushioning material according to claim 13, wherein a surface coating material is laminated on said non-woven fabric to be integrated.
- 20. (Original) A manufacturing method of a laminated board comprising a step of heating and pressurizing the laminated board with a flat-plate cushioning material interposed between the laminated board and heating and pressurizing means, characterized in that said cushioning material is the hot-press cushioning material according to claim 1.
- 21. (New) A hot-press cushioning material according to claim 1, wherein when said non-woven fabric is compressed, said non-woven fabric is compressed from a first predetermined thickness to a second predetermined thickness, such that after said non-woven fabric is cooled and compression is released, said non-woven fabric is of a third predetermined thickness, said third predetermined thickness being less than said first predetermined thickness and greater than or equal to said second predetermined thickness.